

Centered on the property just south of NC 58 is the ca. 1840 Neo-Classical Revival-style house. An array of farm outbuildings dating from the 1840s to the late 1940s is located around the house. Along NC 58 and within the farm's boundaries are six groups of structures that contain traditional farmhouses and farm buildings from the mid-nineteenth century to World War II. A nineteenth century burial ground is located in the woods south of the house.

Pollocksville Historic District - The Pollocksville Historic District includes commercial, residential, ecclesiastical, and governmental buildings dating from the early nineteenth century to the present. The town has a grid system of tree-lined streets, with US 17 designated as Main Street through town. Pollocksville exemplifies the small river towns of eastern North Carolina which developed during the pre-railroad and pre-automobile era as a distribution center for agricultural products and naval stores. Located at the crossing of a colonial post road (now Main Street and US 17) over the Trent River, the community emerged as an important market town during the early national and antebellum periods. Along Main Street, commercial buildings, churches, and fashionable residences date from the early nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. An African-American neighborhood is located on Hudson Street on the east side of Pollocksville, which is bounded by the former Seaboard Coast Line railroad.

Also found on Main Street are some of the oldest and most stylish dwellings of Pollocksville, including the well-preserved **Bryan Lavender House** and the **Trent River Plantation**. The boundaries of the Pollocksville Historic District encompass approximately 95 acres and include both resources.

In August 1995, the Pollocksville Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A for both community planning / development and ethnic heritage (African-American). The historic district is also deemed eligible under Criterion C for architecture.

Maysville Historic District - The Maysville Historic District includes houses and commercial buildings dating from the late nineteenth century to World War II. The town has a grid system of streets that form large, tree-shaded residential blocks on the east and west side of Main Street (US 17). The district contains one intact early twentieth-century church, Holy Innocents Catholic Church (ca. 1910). Maysville experienced small-scale commercial and industrial growth with the advent of the railroad in 1893. Although early commercial buildings remain intact, many are now closed or vacant, and the railroad era industrial properties are no longer extant. The boundaries encompass approximately 16 blocks.

In August 1995, the Maysville Historic District was determined eligible for the National Register under Criterion A for community planning and development and Criterion C for architecture.